

In the claims:

1. (Currently amended) An article of manufacture comprising:
 - a first container containing a liquid phase, the liquid phase comprising:
 - peroxidic species or reaction products resulting from oxidation of menthol or an alkene by a mixture of ozone and oxygen, wherein the alkene has less than about 35 carbons comprises α -terpineol, citronellol, nerol, linalool, phytol, geraniol, perillyl alcohol, geranylgeraniol or farnesol;
 - a penetrating solvent, wherein the penetrating solvent comprises dimethylsulfoxide, sterol, lecithin, propylene glycol, or methylsulfonylmethane; and
 - a second container containing a solid phase, the solid phase comprising:
 - a dye containing a chelated divalent or trivalent metal, wherein the dye comprises porphyrin, rose bengal, chlorophyllin, hemin, corrins, texaphrin, methylene blue, hematoxylin, eosin, erythrosin, lactoflavin, anthracene dye, hypericin, methylcholanthrene, neutral red, or fluorescein; and
 - an aromatic redox compound, wherein the redox compound comprises substituted or unsubstituted benzoquinone, naphthoquinone, or anthroquinone,

wherein the liquid phase and the solid phase in combination comprise about 0.001% to about 30% by weight of the peroxidic species or reaction products resulting from oxidation of menthol or the alkene, from about 50% to about 99% by weight of the penetrating solvent, from about 0.1% to about 30% by weight of the dye, and from about 0.01% to about 20% by weight of the aromatic redox compound.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the alkene is in a liquid form, in a solution, or in a dispersion.
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Currently amended) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the mixture of ozone and oxygen ~~comprises~~ contains singlet oxygen, oxygen in its triplet state, superoxide anion, periodate, hydroxyl radical, peroxide, or oxygen bound to a transition element.
12. (Currently amended) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the mixture of ozone and oxygen comprises predominantly ozone.
13. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the penetrating solvent is a liquid, micelle membrane, emollient, plasma, or vapor.
14. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the penetrating solvent is dimethylsulfoxide.
15. (Cancelled)
16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently amended) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the dye can be activated by an energy source.
18. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the dye comprises porphyrin or rose bengal.
19. (Cancelled)
20. (Currently amended) The article of manufacture of claim 17, wherein the energy source comprises photon.
21. (Currently amended) The article of manufacture of claim 17, wherein the energy source comprises laser or ionizing radiation.
22. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the metal comprises iron.
23. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the metal comprises copper, manganese, tin, magnesium, or strontium.
24. (Cancelled)
25. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1 further comprising an electron donor.
26. (Previously amended) The article of manufacture claim 25, wherein the electron donor comprises ascorbic acid or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.
27. (Currently amended) The article of manufacture of claim 25, wherein the electron donor comprises ~~electrical current or germanium sesquioxide~~ or electrical current, wherein the electrical current is applied to the combination of the liquid phase of the first container and the solid phase of the second container after mixing.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently amended) A method for treating a patient with coronary arteriosclerosis comprising:

administering to the patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising:

peroxidic species or reaction products resulting from oxidation of menthol or an alkene by an oxygen-containing oxidizing agent, wherein the alkene ~~has less than about 35 carbons~~ comprises α -terpineol, citronellol, nerol, linalool, phytol, geraniol, perillyl alcohol, geranylgeraniol or farnesol, and wherein the peroxidic species or reaction products resulting from oxidation of menthol or the alkene is from about 0.001% to about 30% by weight of the pharmaceutical formulation;

a penetrating solvent, wherein the penetrating solvent comprises dimethylsulfoxide, sterol, lecithin, propylene glycol, or methylsulfonylmethane, and wherein the penetrating solvent is from about 50% to about 99% by weight of the pharmaceutical formulation;

a dye containing a chelated divalent or trivalent metal, wherein the dye comprises porphyrin, rose bengal, chlorophyllin, hemin, corrins, texaphrin, methylene blue, hematoxylin, eosin, erythrosin, lactoflavin, anthracene dye, hypericin, methylcholanthrene, neutral red, or fluorescein, and wherein the dye is from about 0.1% to about 30% by weight of the pharmaceutical formulation; and

an aromatic redox compound, wherein the redox compound comprises substituted or unsubstituted benzoquinone, naphthoquinone, or anthroquinone, and wherein the aromatic redox compound is from about 0.01% to about 20% by weight of the pharmaceutical formulation.

- 32. (Cancelled)
- 33. (Cancelled)
- 34. (Cancelled)
- 35. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the alkene is in a liquid form, in a solution, or in a dispersion.
- 36. (Cancelled)
- 37. (Cancelled)
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Cancelled)
- 40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the mixture of ozone and oxygen ~~comprises~~ contains singlet oxygen, oxygen in its triplet state, superoxide anion, periodate, hydroxyl radical, peroxide, or oxygen bound to a transition element.
- 41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the mixture of ozone and oxygen comprises predominantly ozone.
- 42. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the penetrating solvent is a liquid, micelle membrane, emollient, or vapor.
- 43. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the penetrating solvent is dimethylsulfoxide.
- 44. (Cancelled)

- 45. (Cancelled)
- 46. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the dye comprises porphyrin or rose bengal.
- 47. (Cancelled)
- 48. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the metal comprises iron.
- 49. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the metal comprises copper, manganese, tin, magnesium, or strontium.
- 50. (Cancelled)
- 51. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31 further comprising an electron donor.
- 52. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the electron donor comprises ascorbic acid or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.
- 53. (Cancelled)
- 54. (Cancelled)
- 55. (Cancelled)